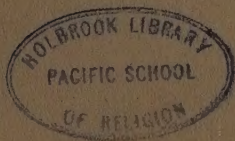


# The Church Peace Union

(Founded by Andrew Carnegie)



*Report of  
The General Secretary  
and the  
Auditors  
for the year 1936*



70 Fifth Avenue  
New York  
February



SY41  
C475  
1936



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Report of the General Secretary and the  
Auditors to the Twenty-third Annual  
Meeting of the Board of Trustees

January 21, 1937



70 Fifth Avenue  
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# THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY TO THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING

of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

January 21, 1937

## *To The Trustees of the Church Peace Union:*

At the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of The Church Peace Union held in New York City on January 17, 1935, the following resolution was adopted:

"That a Committee be appointed on Policy and Outlook to make a complete study of the whole activities of the organization during the entire period of its existence; and to chart a course for the future and suggest such changes in policy as will make more effective the work of the Church Peace Union as set forth in its charter."

This committee made a report at the last Annual Meeting of the organization, held on January 16, 1936, and again presented an additional report at the Semi-Annual meeting held at Atlantic City June 16-18, 1936. The report which was adopted authorized:

1. The establishment of a more adequate news and publicity service to be made available to ministers of the churches and other religious leaders.
2. A closer coordination of the World Alliance with the Commission on International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.
3. The Church Peace Union to sponsor a nation-wide attempt to organize individual churches under the slogan, "A Peace Campaign with an adequate program in every church."
4. That the Trustees of the Church Peace Union hold themselves available for a definite period of specific service annually in cooperation with the General Secretary.

The chief value of the report of the Committee on Policy and Outlook lies in the fact that it studied the task of The Church Peace Union not merely from the administrative end but also from its functional aspect. The questions that The Church Peace Union asks are:

What is its job?

Is it a task worth doing?

Is it a task that is being done by anybody else?

Is The Church Peace Union the best agency for performing that task?

To state it in categorical form: the task; the means; the method; the test.

The task of the organization is to help prevent war and establish peace, working in common with other agencies, by enlisting the churches and religious minded individuals. The Church Peace Union seeks to make world peace a fundamental goal of religion. At the present time a meagre minority recognizes such a goal. To a few it is an addendum to and not an integral part of the religious life. In most churches the question of peace and war has little or no consideration. When I was in India I asked Gandhi if he thought that religion could make any contribution to world peace. His reply was: "It should be as natural and normal for a religious minded man or woman to pray and work for world peace as it is for a fire to burn." Nearly everyone will agree to this statement. It would be difficult to find any considerable number of people either in or outside of the church who would agree that war is better than peace. The tragedy is that there are so few who act upon the agreement. Millions of people throughout the world want peace, hate war, protest against the senseless piling up of armaments, and the colossal preparations for war. With this mass of inflammable material and the match line laid, everyone knows that disaster is not far ahead, yet no one will do very much to prevent the ruin. The churches must be enlisted for this work. Religious life must be organized.

It seems that against such a failure and the tragic suffering of these last hard years there could be found ideals and enough sanity in human beings to save the world, but the future is dark and uncertain. The League of Nations and other machinery, severely



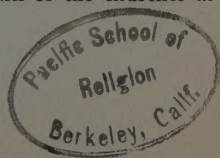
## THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

tested, have not proven effective enough to stay the mad passions of men. Today war is more than a threat in many spots of the earth. Along with the failure of the peace machinery we also find the failures of popular government. Fascism and Communism divide the world between themselves and contend for what remains of democratic government.

It is in the presence of such a situation and oppressed by the ominous threats all around, and conscious of our weakness and the ineffectiveness of our best efforts, that we face the new day determined that the aims and purposes of the organization shall be achieved.

Steps have been taken to improve the quality of our News Service, and by building up a larger mailing list and issuing the News Letter with greater regularity, we are meeting with some success. As big an order as the Committee gave us cannot be carried out at once, but we are moving in that direction and believe that before the end of the current year the future will be made clear. If it seems wise to put into this venture the amount of money that was originally suggested, which would be a large proportion of the income of The Church Peace Union, we will be in a position to do this if it is the will of the Trustees.

A definite plan was agreed upon at the meeting in June whereby the will of the Trustees in regard to the coordination of the work of the World Alliance and the Federal Council Commission could be brought about. Both the Alliance and the Federal Council have appointed committees and these two groups are moving forward as fast as possible. In the meantime there is so much to be done that each organization is pursuing its program with energy and with goodwill and understanding between the two. At the instigation of The Church Peace Union, the World Alliance adopted the slogan suggested by the committee—"A Peace Program in Every Church"—and is now planning, together with the Federal Council Commission on International Justice and Goodwill, to meet with the representatives of the various denominational peace commissions to work out a plan for cooperatively accomplishing this big undertaking. At the Chamby Meeting of the World Alliance the Church Peace Union resolution was reenacted so that this becomes the task of the churches as



represented in the international organization of the Alliance. It was also passed enthusiastically and unanimously by the International Peace Conference held in Brussels September 3-6, 1936. It was later adopted as one of the objectives of the International Peace Campaign.

A number of the Trustees have accepted assignments and spoken at meetings arranged during the year by the General Secretary. This type of service is of very great value and it is to be hoped that the Trustees will feel a larger degree of responsibility than they have heretofore. The work of The Church Peace Union is not a one man's job. All your director can do is to indicate what ought to be done. It is not his organization. We have on the Board enough strength and our Trustees have such standing with the clergy and the churches of the nation that if each will give a fair share of time to this work we can make a real contribution. I shall present as a supplementary part of this report a plan for an educational campaign which will make a definite suggestion and challenge to every member of the Board. (See page 21)

During the year The Church Peace Union and our allied work suffered from serious losses in the death of four of our best friends and workers: Mr. George A. Plimpton, so long a faithful advisor and friend and our efficient treasurer; Mr. Fred B. Smith, for ten years Chairman of the Executive Committee of the World Alliance and master in his own right on the American platform, who did much to popularize the peace movement; Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, genial soul, democratic, generous of his time, and always willing to give of his best; and Bishop Ammundsen of Denmark, President of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, a man of broad culture, well known, loved by all, and trusted by the churches of the world. These losses seem almost irreparable. They weaken us in numbers, but we are strong by that heritage of love, devotion and sacrificial service which they have bequeathed to us.

*The administration of the office:* The correspondence has been heavy this last year. Letters have come across our desks from every continent. We have been able to answer questions which have been

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asked by hundreds of students, pastors and church workers. We have helped to write scores of essays and have furnished material for sermons, debates and general discussions. We have revised our mailing list and have sorted out the names of those who have not been particularly interested; we are constantly adding to it until we hope to build up a mailing list of some forty or fifty thousand.

*Publications:* We have during the year published a number of pamphlets and bulletins as follows:

### *International Peace Series*

- No. 4. 1,300 Mobilizing for Peace (reprint)
- No. 12. 1,000 Sanctions
- No. 13. 500 What is Religion doing to stop war?
- No. 14. 1,000 The Churches can make the Armistice a  
Permanent Peace

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1,000 General Secretary's Report to Board of  
Trustees

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36,700 Newsletters

8,800 Message and Recommendations

500 The World Alliance—What is It?

In addition, we have cooperated with the National Peace Conference in the distribution of the booklets which are issued in the name of all of the agencies which jointly make up its constituency. We also distributed material furnished by the Foreign Policy Association, the Catholic Association for International Peace, the League of Nations Association, the Committee on Militarism in Education, and other similar agencies.

*Field Service:* Mr. Holmes, Mr. Gordon and myself have been busier than usual filling engagements, preaching on Sundays, lecturing, making addresses, holding institutes and conducting seminars. We have cooperated with many different movements and while putting our service at the disposition of their organizations, we have at the same time held to our main purpose, which is to promote the program of The Church Peace Union and the World Alliance.

*Armistice Day:* Armistice Day was made the occasion of holding our Annual Goodwill Congress in Denver, Colorado. There

was a large attendance and a great deal of enthusiasm. We had a large representation from the ministers of the Rocky Mountain region. Among our Trustees present were Dr. Merrill, Dr. Shailer Mathews, Bishop McConnell, who all rendered splendid service. The community was well organized months in advance. Every agency—educational, civic, religious—cooperated fully and heartily and so helped to make a success of the undertaking. Ninety-five audiences were addressed by some sixteen speakers outside of the regular program of the Congress; through these churches and clubs, schools and colleges, and by three addresses given over the radio, we estimated that practically the whole region was reached. The following excerpts from letters represent a cross-section of the consensus of opinion in the Rocky Mountain region:

"The Congress made an excellent impression in Denver and has really enlarged the interest of Denver people in the cause of peace and the prevention of war. For this, the instruction and inspiration, resulting from the numerous meetings, we certainly owe much to the World Alliance and those cooperating with it in the Congress."

*From letter from William E. Hutton, Denver.*

"Let me tell you what everyone in our community knows to be true now; that the Congress was one of the greatest influences for international thinking and understanding that this community has ever experienced. It achieved all that I had hoped for and my expectations were high."

*From letter from Dr. Ben M. Cherrington,  
University of Denver.*

The Denver Conference enthusiastically voted to promote the plans for putting "a Peace Committee in every church." While the conference was in session a report in the local paper from Washington indicated that there was a possibility that American membership in the World Court might become a real issue in the forthcoming session of Congress. A resolution was passed urging the President to bring the matter before the Senate again and use his influence to put through the necessary legislation that would complete for our government its adherence to The Hague Tribunal. Ex-Governor Sweet warmly espoused this resolution and upon vote of the Congress, he agreed to take the resolution to Washington and lay it before the President in a personal interview.



The Congress also endorsed the following resolution passed by the Chamby Meeting:

“Call for a New World Conference

The intense and increasing gravity of the world-situation and the present failure to deal effectively with the causes of conflict between states, impel us, representatives of Christian Churches in 24 countries, assembled August 18, 1936 at Chamby sur Montreux, Switzerland, as the Management Committee of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches, to place on record the following decisions:—

1. A new and better beginning in world-affairs is essential. Adjustments in the structure and procedure of the League of Nations will be useful, but more is needed. A different spirit is required, a spirit which aims at effective service of the common good. We believe that the solution of the world-problem is to be sought in the Christian Faith, whence comes the power to change the motive and direction of personal and public activity.

2. A way must be found to bring under impartial survey the economic grievances and other inequities out of which the anxieties and fears of nations grow and which account in large measure for the fateful race in armaments.

We urge that the League of Nations, acting in conjunction with those States not included in its membership, should convene, after due preparation but at the earliest practicable date, a World Conference on these subjects, open to all States. Protective tariffs and financial obstacles to world-trade, inability to obtain raw materials and an outlet for excess populations, and the future administration of colonial possessions and mandated territories would necessarily be among the subjects with which such a Conference should deal. As regards the colonial problem we hold strongly that a primary consideration should be the welfare of the races who inhabit the territories concerned.

3. We recognise that a special responsibility rests on the Christian Churches in this hour. Hence we ask, that the Churches urge upon their several Governments, the necessity for such a World Conference, whether convened by the League of Nations or under other auspices. Each of our National Councils should take early action in this matter.

Lastly, we venture, associating ourselves directly with the request, to ask that prayer be made to the God and Father of us all that He would kindle in us, and in all men, the spirit of true

## THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

repentance for evil done, and a steadfast will to seek in mutual service the wellbeing of mankind."

A Committee was appointed and authorized to visit Washington sometime after the opening of Congress and lay this matter before the President, the Secretary of State, and such others as would be interested in this significant move.

*Committee Work:* During the year the Trustees met twice—at the Annual Meeting in January and the Semi-Annual Meeting in Atlantic City in June. There were eight meetings of the Executive Committee. A report of this committee will be given by the chairman, Dr. Hall.

*The Minorities Committee* has held a number of meetings during the year and carried on its work with vigor and success. At the present time it is considering a proposal to send a special deputation to Poland to study the situation on the ground, just as a similar study was made of religious liberty in Mexico by the Committee sent to that country in 1935. It is hoped that funds will be found and a commission can be sent early this year.

*The Committee on Interchange* arranged for the visit of fourteen outstanding clergymen from England, Scotland and Australia. The following preached in a number of the leading churches in America, traveled extensively, made many contacts and thousands of friends for our common cause:

Rev. J. R. Aitken, D.D., The Old Church, Edinburgh, Scotland

Rev. William Brown, Asst. Minister, Trinity Church, Glasgow, Scotland

Rev. Adam Burnet, Westbourne Church, Glasgow, Scotland

Rev. Thomas Crombie, St. Andrew's Church, Glasgow, Scotland

Rev. Neville Davidson, St. Mungo's Cathedral, Glasgow, Scotland

Rev. E. N. Porter Goff, Immanuel Church, Streatham, London, England

Rev. George Grieve, Highgate Church, London, England

Rev. P. Holmes McIntosh, Glasgow, Scotland

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Rev. Frederick Norwood, DD., City Temple, London, England

Rev. Ralph Philipson, Memorial Church, Wallasey, England

Rev. S. E. Gerard Priestley, Hackney & New College, London

Rev. W. T. Weymss Reid, Congregational Church, Beckenham, England

Rev. N. L. D. Webster, Scots Church, South Adelaide, Australia

Rev. John S. Whale, D.D., Principal of Chestnut College, Cambridge, England

This committee also sent as representatives of The Church Peace Union, the World Alliance, the Federal Council, and the American churches, twenty-two American ministers who occupied commanding pulpits in England and on the continent. The list of the Americans going abroad as representatives of this committee follows:

Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, D.D., First Congregational Church, Evanston, Illinois

Rev. F. Howard Callahan, D.D., Windermere M. E. Church, Cleveland, Ohio

Rev. Alexander G. Cummins, D.D., Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, St. James' Church, New York City

Rev. J. Frederick Fitch, D.D., Fourth Presbyterian Church, Albany, N. Y.

Rev. Theodore Carswell Hume, New England Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Ray Freeman Jenney, D.D., Park Central Presbyterian Church, Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. Ernest M. Ligon, D.D., Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rev. Clifton Macon, St. John's Church, Charleston, W. Va.

Rev. James Spera Montgomery, Chaplain, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Very Rev. Kirk B. O'Ferrall, St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, Mich.

Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass.

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- Rev. John H. Powell, Ph.D., The Reformed Church, Bronxville, N. Y.
- Rev. Herman F. Reissig, D.D., Kings Highway Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Rev. Charles Lee Reynolds, D.D., Park Presbyterian Church, Newark N. J.
- Rev. Victor M. Rhein, First Congregational Church, So. Norwalk, Conn.
- Rev. J. Randolph Sasnett, Director of Wesley Foundation, Washington University, Seattle
- Rev. J. N. R. Score, D.D., First Methodist Church, Fort Worth, Texas
- The Rt. Rev. E. M. Stires, D.D., Bishop of Long Island, New York
- Rev. Howard A. Vernon, Englewood Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.
- Rev. Percy L. Vernon, D.D., United Baptist Church, Lewiston, Maine
- Rev. Robert R. Wicks, D.D., Dean of University Chapel, Princeton, N. J.

The work of this committee is carried on without very great expense; in fact, we put into the enterprise very little of the funds of The Church Peace Union. The engagements for the men on both sides of the water pay most of the expenses. The work is extremely valuable. One of the ministers who went abroad was asked to sum up his impression of this type of work and in this I believe he speaks for all:

"In all sincerity I have to say that this work of Interchange impressed me as being a project of vast significance. It would seem to me that present conditions make expansion of the work a moral imperative. Christian forces on both sides of the Atlantic ought to be challenged by the accomplishments of the past and enlarge the program to multiply the splendid results already achieved. In fact, this is such a strong conviction with me that I feel the Christian Church should take the initiative and extend this interchange program to all the countries of the world, wherever it is feasible. I think we are all convinced by now that the alternative to a Christian world order is an international mad house."



*Disarmament Committee.* This committee has met a number of times during the year and while we are as strongly convinced as ever that disarmament is essential to world peace; in fact, is the crux of the whole problem, it has been a bad year for the work of a committee of this kind. The mad rush for arms and armaments baffles even the best people and by sheer fear turns them away from a sensible consideration of this issue. The committee will continue its work however.

*The Youth Committee.* The Youth Committee is, like most of these others, a joint committee with the World Alliance. Invaluable service was rendered to this committee by the Rev. Ivan Gould. The committee has formed itself into what will now be known as the William P. Merrill, Jr. Youth Peace Commission and will serve as the connecting link between the American religious youth forces and the Youth Commission of the International World Alliance.

*The Committee on relations with Canada* is also a joint commission and, like many of these organizations, the work is carried on so closely in connection with the World Alliance that it is difficult to disentangle one from the other. This is as it should be. This committee has held a number of meetings and upon the occasion of the visit to this country of Rev. Henry L. Henriod, the General Secretary of the International World Alliance, a joint meeting was held in Canada with Mr. Holmes, the secretary of the committee, representing the American Council. The usual interchange was effected between the pulpits along the Canadian border. Over 200 churches on both sides of the border took part in this interchange—the Americans hearing Canadians and the Canadians hearing American preachers.

The *Committee on Relations with Pacific Lands* continues its work, as does the *Committee on Relations with Mexico*.

*The National Peace Conference.* During the year the representatives of the administrative offices of The Church Peace Union have been constant in attendance at the meetings of the National Peace Conference, which together with thirty-nine other organizations, is creating a real national peace movement. This organization is large-

ly supported by the Carnegie Endowment. It has a significant program and its publications are not only effective and much needed but are being published in such a way that they practically pay for themselves.

*The American Council of the World Alliance.* At the Annual Meeting in Denver in connection with the Goodwill Congress the Alliance elected Bishop Oldham as its President.

In cooperation with The Church Peace Union the officers are seeking ways and means of bringing about a closer coordination with the Federal Council. The wider reach of the World Alliance brings into its council the affiliated groups of Catholics and Jews, and those denominations that are not members of the Federal Council.

*Legislative Action.* The Church Peace Union conceives its major responsibility to rest with the local community and the local church. While we must be aware of what is going on in Washington and have an interest in legislation, The Church Peace Union feels that it cannot actively lobby or become a part of what might be called a peace lobby. The officers make occasional visits to Washington, keep in close touch with the officials, and we have a representative on the joint committee which meets monthly in the Capital to discuss questions vital to the peace movement that are coming up for legislative action. The representative for the Church Peace Union in Washington is Father R. A. McGowan.

*Work outside America.* In reporting on the work abroad we must recognize the increasing value and usefulness of the Geneva office. With Secretary Henriod, who also serves as joint secretary for the Universal Christian Council on Life and Work, we have immediate contact with all the church bodies and all the agencies that cluster about the League of Nations.

The Councils of the World Alliance are alert and sincerely doing what they can to promote peace in their own countries. Reports made at the Chamby meeting indicated a helpful interest and a growing efficiency in cooperative efforts. The situation is complicated. Not many countries have the same freedom that is found in America, England, France, and the Scandinavian countries, but in spite of

that the groups are holding together and are constantly finding stronger backing. Tested by the results they are increasingly able to influence public opinion.

The meeting of the Administrative Committee at Chamby, Switzerland, held in August was a real event. The resolution which is printed with this report in connection with the Denver Congress has attracted universal attention and has been presented to the official governmental agencies of more than a score of nations.

*The Brussels Conference.* In the early days of September a huge peace meeting was held in the City of Brussels. It was popularly known as the Universal Peace Congress. Approximately 5,000 delegates attended. There were representatives from thirty nations, and all parties and all points of view from the most radical to the most conservative. There were representatives of labor, of education, agriculture, science, art, religion, and other great human interests. I had the honor and pleasure of presiding over the religious section. There were some 250 representatives from 22 nations and all types of religious faith and practice. It was an interesting meeting, a helpful meeting, and its findings attracted unusual attention and were passed unanimously at a plenary session of the Congress. The Congress resolved itself into an international peace movement. It is really the united front of the peace forces of the world. Viscount Cecil and the Hon. Pierre Cot are the Presidents of this organization, while Pasteur Jézéquel, the secretary in our Paris office, has been selected as the General Director. The Church Peace Union was represented not only by the General Secretary but by others who were there who are closely associated with us in the work of the World Alliance and the Committee on Minorities and the World Conference for International Peace through Religion.

We were represented by a delegate at the conference at Buenos Aires, which was held parallel to the official Pan-American Conference. Miss Josephine Schain went as the representative of the World Alliance. The result of this conference and the new determination of our nation to practice what we preach and to be in fact a good neighbor instead of "the colossus of the north" promise well for the future. The success of this conference at Buenos Aires may well presage the entrance of the United States into a larger and more

constructive effort than has been made in our generation for helping to settle the problems of a distressed world and to establish universal peace.

*The Oxford Conference.* The Church Peace Union is vitally interested in the Oxford Conference. This is to be a meeting of the Churches. Vast preparations have been carried on now for some two years. A library for information and guidance is being prepared. Representatives will go to Oxford from the churches of every part of the world. It is the natural development of the Stockholm Conference, the logical successor to that great meeting that was held in 1925. The Church Peace Union had much to do with launching the Stockholm Conference. It could not have been carried out just at that time but for the generosity and the constant service made possible by the Trustees of The Church Peace Union covering a period of nearly eleven years. While the Oxford Conference is not specifically a peace conference, international relations is a part of the program. A committee has been appointed to draw up a statement of the mind of the American Church in regard to world peace. Dr. Merrill, Dr. Bowie and the General Secretary will serve on this committee.

*World Conference for International Peace through Religion.* It is amazing the way the committee in Japan and India hold to their task. Mr. A. A. Paul, our secretary in India, is busy, constantly traveling, holding institutes, preaching, speaking, and his letters are full of courage and hope for the future as he faces the problems that are so pressing. It is interesting that just as we are holding our meeting, our representative and member and fellow Trustee, Dr. John R. Mott, is bringing together the representatives of the Y.M.C.A. throughout the world for a great meeting in India. Mr. Paul writes me that he expects to be present and in a long report on the preparations for this meeting he feels that it may mark a new day in plans for many organizations and may bring about some vital changes in program and affiliations. The correspondence on the question of world cooperation of all faiths for peace is large, interesting and full of promise.

*The Church Peace Union Program.* The Church Peace Union has settled its policy of carrying its own program. It is not merely a dispensing agency. World peace depends upon the development



of the world community. The barbarity and anarchy of the frontier must give place to the orderly process of civilized life. Law must be substituted for war. However long the way may be, however many failures may mark our efforts, the world community must be developed. The League of Nations, the World Court, and such other agencies are an essential part of our program and must be developed and strengthened.

Machinery, however, is dead unless there is the spirit to animate it. Our task therefore, is to create that spirit that will make the machinery effective. It is not a spectacular job, and it is one that through the means that are ours often seems out of date and of little value. Preaching has never been popular but it has been effective and it has commanded respect. One of the Apocryphal stories of St. John relates how he preached constantly to his people on the text, "Little Children, love one another." One day the congregation waited after the sermon and through a spokesman said, "Sir, you have spoken to us many, many times, but always from this same text. Please preach on another text." St. John replied, "When you have learned to love each other, then I will change my text and preach on something else." It is, however, not only preaching but organizing "a peace committee in every church" that spells success. We must go still further and educate in the technique of propaganda and in the technique of organization. Preaching, organization, education, and finally, call it what you will, propaganda or agitation. It is the supreme task of the churches of our time to agitate for peace and to propagate the idea that we can have peace if we want it and are willing to pay the price. We are working for a real revolution in international thought and method. In this work we propose a closer affiliation with the World Alliance than we have had heretofore, and with the Federal Council, and with the Catholic Association for International Peace, and the Jewish agencies, and all other organizations that think as we do and are traveling on the same road.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. ATKINSON

*General Secretary*

New York  
January 15, 1937

PROPOSALS FOR A SPECIFIC AND INTENSIFIED  
EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN IN THE  
UNITED STATES

I.—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

- (A) In conformity with the suggestions made by the Committee on Policy and Outlook that all committees appointed by The Church Peace Union shall be "Functional Committees" charged with the responsibility for doing specific work, we ask that the Committee on Education be reappointed and be composed of five members.
- (B) The committee will have for its purpose:—To institute and carry through a general program which will assist pastors and their churches in making more effective the work for peace in the local community.
- (C) Methods:
  - (1) A survey of the field. The Educational Committee should make a study of the literature which is now offered to the churches as a help in the Peace Campaign.

Literature issued by The Church Peace Union.

Literature issued by the World Alliance for International Friendship.

Literature issued by the World Conference for International Peace through Religion.

Publications issued by other organizations and distributed by The Church Peace Union, such as:

Federal Council of Churches

National Council for Prevention of War

National Peace Conference

National Catholic Association for International Peace

Denominational Peace Commissions

On the basis of this study the committee should devise ways and means by which:

- (a) All useless duplications be eliminated.

- (b) Better emphasis and wider distribution be given to such publications as may be approved by the committee.
- (c) The introduction of such new material as may be needed. In working up this plan, due consideration should be given other organizations (particularly the National Peace Conference, of which The Church Peace Union and the World Alliance are members) and to whatever new publications are proposed that would fit into a general plan covering a three-year program.

## II.—COURSES OF LECTURES IN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES

- (A) List every Theological Seminary in the United States.
- (B) Offer service of Church Peace Union as an educational agency.
- (C) Offer to arrange for lecture, or series of lectures, by some member of the Board.
- (D) Secure from each Trustee of The Church Peace Union a promise to visit and speak in at least one theological school during the year.
- (E) At each school arrange also for a general discussion, led by The Church Peace Union representative, with the faculty and students after the lecture, and, if feasible, conduct a seminar on the subject of ways and means by which a peace program can be made effective in the local church.
- (F) At each theological seminary the speaker representing The Church Peace Union will present the full program of the organization and urge the students to become familiar with its literature and to keep in touch with the Union when in need of material for further help from time to time.

## III.—INSTITUTES

A series of Institutes should be arranged by the committee in strategic centers throughout the country. Ten or a dozen such Institutes can be held each year. Arrange, if possible, for the Local Pastors Union or the Ministerial Association to become sponsor for the Institute. The representatives of The Church Peace Union will speak upon the general subject of the pastor's part in promoting world peace, followed by general discussion, and, if it

seems wise, there can be held during the afternoon a Round Table Discussion on some phase of the peace movement.

#### IV.—SUMMER STUDY CONFERENCE FOR MINISTERS

The committee should arrange for a Summer Conference held at some place where it will be possible to bring together approximately one hundred ministers from the surrounding region. This Institute might well be held in a school or college. For instance, Ripon College or Beloit College, Wisconsin, might become responsible for the first Institute to be held early this next summer. We would invite to it about two hundred ministers from Wisconsin, Minnesota and Upper Michigan. We would send out enough invitations to assume acceptances from at least one hundred. The men would be housed in the dormitory; would have a regular program for the days they were together. We would need about three lecturers for such an Institute who would speak each day and meet with the men to discuss their problems. This would be followed by Round Table discussions and Seminars. During the week there should be given at least one popular lecture which would attract the attention of the community for a broader conception of the questions of peace.

This Conference would form as a basis for further experimentation in this field.

#### V.—COOPERATION WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Committee should open negotiations with the Religious Educational Associations, particularly those committees that have to do with the making of curricula; should ask for a hearing, or, better still, arrange for the Church Peace Union to have a representative on the Board or Committee charged with this task.

#### VI.—COOPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTES

A large number of Institutes are held each year, sponsored, some of them, by universities and colleges, others by groups of churches. None of these are devoted exclusively to the discussion of the Peace issue, but many of them offer a course on this subject. The Educational Committee should form a close contact with these Institutes and offer to serve in preparing a section and possibly becoming responsible for making it effective.



REPORT ON AUDIT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
DECEMBER 31, 1936



(Copy)  
CHAMBELLAN, BERGER & WELTI  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
92 Liberty Street, New York

January 13, 1937

BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
The Church Peace Union  
70 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

We have made an audit of the books of account of  
THE CHURCH PEACE UNION  
for the year ended December 31, 1936, and submit the following exhibits and schedules prepared therefrom:

EXHIBIT

A—BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1936

*Schedule*

A-1—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—  
January 1, 1936 to December 31, 1936

A-2—Statement Showing Operations of Prince Street  
Property—January 1, 1936 to December  
31, 1936

B—STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1936 AT DECEMBER 31, 1936

C—STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS—DECEMBER 31, 1936

COMMENTS

*Securities and Investments*—\$1,865,417.55

The securities owned and investments in bonds and mortgages were verified by written confirmation received from the custodian, the New York Trust Company. A separate report showing the detail of these investments and securities is being submitted under separate cover.

The cost of operation of the property, 101 Prince Street, New York, for the year 1936 is shown in detail in Schedule A-2.

### Revenues

All revenues have been fully accounted for to our satisfaction. A summarized form of the status of the 1936 revenues at December 31, 1936 follows:

Revenue received .....	\$114,996.91
Less: Revenue anticipated .....	112,000.00
Excess of revenue anticipated .....	\$ 2,996.91

### Appropriations and Expenditures

All expenditures during the year 1936 were checked by us and were supported by duly authorized vouchers. Exhibit C shows the status of the 1936 appropriations at December 31, 1936. In summary form their status is as follows:

Appropriations per budget and adjustments thereof .....	\$112,614.00
Expenditures .....	110,763.48

Unexpended balances of appropriations .....	\$2,539.26
Overexpended balances of appropriations .....	688.74

Net unexpended (per Exhibit C) .....

	\$ 1,850.52
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*Endowment Fund*—\$1,879,748.98

The changes in the Endowment Fund for the year 1936 are shown below:

Balance—January 1, 1936 .....	\$1,875,093.78
Add: Profit on sale of securities .....	1,716.10
Excess of revenue anticipated—Exhibit B .....	2,996.91
Unexpended during 1936—Exhibit C .....	1,850.52
	1,881,657.31

Deduct:

Loss from operation—Prince Street property .....	\$1,294.33
Appropriation from cash balance at January 1, 1936 .....	614.00
	1,908.33

Balance—December 31, 1936 .....

	\$1,879,748.98
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Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Chambellan, Berger & Welti

*Certified Public Accountants*

# CHURCH PEACE UNION

BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1936

## ASSETS

### SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS:

Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company		
Euclid Equipment Trust 5% Bonds .....	\$ 300,000.00	
Other securities at cost .....	1,314,761.51	
Bonds and mortgages .....	226,125.00	
Cash held by New York Trust Company		
for reinvestment .....	611.23	
Property—101 Prince St., New York .....	23,919.81	\$1,865,417.55

### CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK:

Petty cash fund .....	125.00	
New York Trust Company .....	27,639.06	
Chase National Bank .....	500.00	28,264.06

INTEREST RECEIVABLE .....	72.23
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ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE .....	2,026.50
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### TRAVEL AND EXPENSE FUNDS:

General Secretary .....	500.00	
Extension Secretary .....	300.00	
Assistant Secretary .....	200.00	1,000.00

OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES .....	3,536.25
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UNEXPIRED INSURANCE—Prince Street Property .....	6.13
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\$1,900,322.72

## LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FUND .....	\$1,879,748.98
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CARNEGIE CORPORATION—Grant for work 1936-1937 ....	20,000.00
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ACCOUNTS PAYABLE .....	173.74
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DEPOSIT ON CONTRACT FOR SALE OF PRINCE	
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STREET PROPERTY .....	400.00
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\$1,900,322.72

## EXHIBIT A



# CHURCH PEACE UNION

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

JANUARY 1, 1936 TO DECEMBER 31, 1936

BALANCE—JANUARY 1, 1936 ..... \$ 6,154.57

### RECEIPTS:

Interest on Endowment Fund .....	\$ 94,948.69
Carnegie Corporation .....	40,000.00
Sales of securities .....	206,165.85
Payment on mortgages—Account of principal .....	3,700.00
Receipts of interest accrued at time of purchase .....	1,307.69
Accounts receivable—World Alliance .....	9,497.12
Warren L. Marks, Daniel Brenner Inc., Agent	
Prince Street property .....	881.00
Miscellaneous credits to appropriations .....	493.30
Miscellaneous income .....	48.22
Receipt on account of sale of Prince Street property .....	400.00

Total receipts ..... 357,441.87

363,596.44

### DISBURSEMENTS:

Vouchers paid .....	118,804.78
Securities purchased .....	209,743.11
Accrued interest on securities purchased .....	1,298.26
Bank drafts on Letter of Credit made payable to General Secretary .....	5,000.00

Total disbursements ..... 334,846.15

BALANCE—DECEMBER 31, 1936 ..... \$ 28,750.29

### THIS CASH BALANCE IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:

Chase National Bank .....	500.00
New York Trust Company .....	27,639.06
New York Trust Company—Agency account (principal not available for budget) .....	611.23
	<u>\$ 28,750.29</u>

SCHEDULE A-1

# CHURCH PEACE UNION

## STATEMENT SHOWING OPERATIONS OF PRINCE STREET PROPERTY—JANUARY 1, 1936 TO DECEMBER 31, 1936

### INCOME:

Rents .....	\$2,646.25
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### EXPENSES:

Taxes .....	\$1,080.00
Water .....	219.53
Payroll taxes .....	3.48
Insurance .....	603.22
Superintendent's wages .....	702.60
Light and power .....	162.38
Fuel .....	600.46
Repairs .....	326.16
Ash removal .....	36.60
Management fees .....	156.41
Sundries .....	49.74
	<hr/>
Total expenses .....	3,940.58

LOSS ON OPERATIONS .....	<hr/> \$1,294.33 <hr/>
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SCHEDULE A-2

CHURCH PEACE UNION  
STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1936  
AT DECEMBER 31, 1936

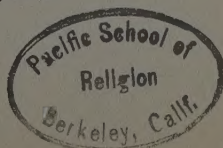
	Anticipated	Income Realized	Revenue Received but not Anticipated
Interest on Endowment Fund .....	\$ 92,000.00	\$ 94,948.69	\$2,948.69
Special Contribution:			
Carnegie Corporation .....	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Appropriated from cash balance at January 1, 1936 .....	614.00	614.00	
Miscellaneous revenue .....		48.22	48.22
Total .....	<u>\$112,614.00</u>	<u>\$115,610.91</u>	<u>\$2,996.91</u>
Less: Income anticipated .....		112,614.00	
Excess of Revenue anticipated .....		<u>\$ 2,996.91</u>	

EXHIBIT B

# CHURCH PEACE UNION

## STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS AT DECEMBER 31, 1936

	Budget	Total Expenditures Dec. 31, 1936	Un- expended	Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1936 Over- expended
<b>1. DIRECTION:</b>				
General Secretary's salary, clerical assistance and au- ditor's account .....	* \$ 14,232.00	\$ 14,367.48		\$135.48
Travel .....	2,500.00	2,457.13	\$ 42.87	
Meeting of Executive Com- mittee and Board of Trus- tees .....	* 1,900.00	1,595.28	404.72	
<b>2. EXTENSION:</b>				
Secretary's salary and cleri- cal assistant .....	7,560.00	7,590.00		30.00
Travel .....	1,800.00	1,342.05	457.95	
Committee on Interchange of Speakers .....	200.00	98.33	101.67	
Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities .....	500.00	471.94	28.06	
News Letter and Informa- tion service .....	* 740.00	711.29	28.71	
Library and Publications ....	* 350.00	202.34	147.66	
<b>3. OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION:</b>				
Assistant Secretary's salary and clerical assistance .....	5,832.00	5,768.95	63.05	
Travel .....	200.00	151.37	48.63	
Rent .....	3,500.00	3,500.00		
Telephone and telegraph ..	500.00	637.75		137.75
Furniture and Fixtures .....	100.00	33.20	66.80	
Office supplies .....	400.00	239.83	160.17	
Postage .....	500.00	541.11		41.11
Printing and multigraphing *	710.00	386.98	323.02	
Incidentals .....	650.00	508.46	41.54	
Financing .....	500.00	204.16	295.84	
<b>4. SPECIAL FUNDS:</b>				
World Alliance .....	* 26,500.00	26,500.00		
Conferences abroad .....	6,000.00	5,714.30	285.70	
Conferences in America .....	* 2,000.00	1,959.73	40.27	
Grant for Mrs. Lynch .....	2,400.00	2,400.00		



# CHURCH PEACE UNION

STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1936 AT DECEMBER 31, 1936

	Budget	Total Expenditures Dec. 31, 1936	Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1936	
			Un- expended	Over- expended
World Conference for Inter- national Peace through Religion .....	5,000.00	5,344.40		344.40
Pension Fund .....	1,710.00	1,710.00		
5. WORK ABROAD THROUGH THE WORLD ALLIANCE:				
International office expense *	22,330.00	22,327.40	2.60	
Dr. Siegmund-Schultze .....	1,000.00	1,000.00		
Lord Dickinson .....	1,000.00	1,000.00		
Pasteur Jules Jézéquel .....	2,000.00	2,000.00		
	<u>\$112,614.00</u>	<u>\$110,763.48</u>	<u>\$2,539.26</u>	<u>\$688.74</u>
EXPENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 1936 .....	<u>110,763.48</u>		<u>688.74</u>	
UNEXPENDED to DECEM- BER 31, 1936 .....	<u>\$ 1,850.52</u>		<u>\$1,850.52</u>	

\*Adjusted as per meeting of Board of Trustees held June 16 to 18, 1936.

EXHIBIT C